Newport Mercury.

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ewport Mercury.

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TERMS.

OLLARS per annum,—$1 in advance.
aper will be discontinued (unless at the
tion of the Editors) until arrearages
aid.

s of Advertising.—Advertisements not
lling a square, inserted three weeks for
d 17 cents for each subsequent inser-
—All Advertisements, (except where an
ut is open) must be paid for previous
ertion.

QUILLS.

n. & J.H. Barber,

AVE JUST RECEIVED,

ARGE Assortment of QUILLS,
rom 67 Cents to $3 per hundred.

A L S O,

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

COUNT BOOKS,

very description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

ing Paper from $20 to $3 per
Letter Do. of various kinds ;
l Wrapping Paper.

ks & Stationary.

OOL-BOOKS of every kind in
Town and the County, consist-
Geographies of all kinds ;—
's Dictionaries ; Daboll's, Col-
and Staniford's Arithmetics ;
's and Ingersoll's Grammar ; N.
xpositor ; Murray's Reader, Se-
Exercises ; Whelpley's Com-
History of the U. S. for Schools.
ort, Jan. 30.

W O O D.

ED Proposals will be received by
Subscriber, until the 1st of June
supplying WOOD for the use of
ps in the Harbor of Newport, not
g in the whole, 280 Cords.—
ords to be delivered by the 1st of
the delivery to be completed by
f November next. The whole to
merchantable Oak Wood, measur-
ubic feet to the Cord.
will be required for the faithful
[illegible] contract, supported by
and sufficient sureties.

N. BARBARIN, *1st Lieut. 3d Art.*
Acting Quartermaster.

Wolcott, March 27, 1830.

RESH BEEF

ED Proposals will be received by
Subscriber, until the 15th day of
, for supplying FRESH BEEF
oops in the Harbor of Newport,
ear, commencing on the 1st day
The Beef to be of a good and
[illegible] quality, in quarters, with an
[illegible] of each, in such quantities
[illegible] to time required, not
[illegible] each week, on such days
be designated by the Assistant
ry of Subsistence.—Bonds will be
for the faithful performance of the
supported by two good and suffi-
[illegible]

BARBARIN, *1st Lt. 3d Art.*
Asst Commis. of Subsistence.

Wolcott, March 27, 1830.

ncing Academy.

R. DUNHAM,

[illegible] informs the Inhabitants of Newport

T he shall open a DANCING
hool at Masonic Hall, on Thurs-
rnoon, the 15th inst. provided
nt number of Scholars should
—lessons to be given in the
—two afternoon's in each week,
cing at 2 o'clock—and an Even-
ol if desired, to commence at
k.—Subscription papers are left
ores of J. B. Newton, and J. C.
[illegible]

ort, April 3.

T O L E T,

d immediate Possession given,
E SHOP, No. 123, Thames-
treet, recently occupied by *G.*
—ALSO, One or more good
on Perry's Wharf.—Apply to
GEORGE ENGS.

port, April 3.

TO LET,

ossession given the 25th April next

THE North part of the
House, late belonging to
he Robert Robinson, dec. consist-
one front room, kitchen, wash
one lodging room below stairs,
hambers, with half of the garret,
llar, and half of a large Garden,
ans, apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.

port, March 27.

NEW GOODS.

A HANDSOME SUPPLY OF
NEW AND FASHIONABLE
G O O D S,

ARE JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK, AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP, BY

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 10, 1830.

☞ There never was a time like the present
FOR CHEAP GOODS,

AT TILLEY'S.

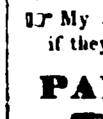
HE is Selling them at the lowest possi-
ble prices, and invites his Friends &
Customers to give him a call before they
purchase. The prices of a few articles are
mentioned below, and all his Goods, (having
a complete Assortment) proportionably
Cheap, viz :—

LEGHORNS from 5s to 54s each flat,
Elegant Shawls at all prices,
Nice white Lace 6-4 wide, 7s6 to 9s per yd.
Nice black do. 5 & 6-4 do. 9s to 15 per yd.
Superb Bedtickings 20 cents per yard,
Worsted Braids for trimmings, 25 cts. doz.
Plushes for Children's Hats, at 2s the yard.
Good Linen Handkerchiefs, 25 to 33 centt.
No. 25 Tapes, for only 25 cents a doz.
More of 4-4 Bleached Cottons, at 9d,
With at least one thousand other articles,
Among them, 21 Pieces of Broadcloth,
of every color and quality, and Two or
Three pieces a little damaged, to be sold at
a reduced price.

Newport, April 3.

☞ My Friends will please to take Notice
if they do not wish to be led away. ☜

PARDON WHITE,



STILL continues to fur-
nish the Store No. 95
Corner of Market-square,
formerly kept by *Benjamin
Marsh, jr. & Co.* with all kinds of
BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality,
and on the most reasonable terms. All
kinds of Boots and Shoes will be manu-
factured to order, by the best workmen,
and warranted good.—Rips mended *gra-
tis*, and repairing done at short notice.—
He feels grateful for past favors, and so-
licits a continuation of the custom of his
friends and the public.

Newport, April 3.

John B. Newton,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS CUSTOMERS,

THAT he has just returned from
New-York, where for the last
Ten Days he has devoted himself to
the purchase of his SPRING SUPPLY ;—
which are well worth the attention of
Purchasers—being a more complete and
Cheaper Assortment than ever offered
in this Town.

☞ It is impossible to particulariz
all the Articles.—The Public are re
quested to call and see.

Newport, March 20.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 5, 1830

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing pur-
porting to be the last Will and Testa-
ment of Capt. HENRY HUNTER, late of
Newport, dec. was presented for Probate
and Letters Testamentary thereon.—It is or-
dered, that the consideration thereof be referred
to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the
State-House in Newport, on the first Monday
in May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that pre-
vious notice be given, (by publishing a copy of
this order three several times in the Newport
Mercury) to all persons interested to appear at
said time and place, and be heard. *By Order,*
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 5, 1830

WHEREAS application was this day made
for Administration on the Estate of
ELIZABETH COGGESHALL, late of New-
port, deceased :—It is ordered, that the consid-
eration thereof be referred to a Court of Pro-
bate, to be holden at the State-House in New-
port, on the first Monday in May next, at 9
o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given,
by publishing a copy of this order three several
times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons
interested to appear at said time and place, and
be heard. *By Order,*
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 5, 1830

WHEREAS the Commissioner's Report of
Claims on the Estate of JANE DE-
BLOIS, late of Newport, dec. was presented
for allowance :—It is ordered, that the con-
sideration thereof be referred to a Court of Pro-
bate, to be holden at the State-House in New-
port, on the first Monday in May next, at 9
o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given
by publishing a copy of this order three seve-
ral times in the Newport Mercury, to all per-
sons interested, to appear at said time and
place, and be heard. *By Order,*
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Tiverton, April 5, 1830

WHEREAS application has this day been
made for Administration on the Estate
of ELLERY ALMY, late of Tiverton, mari-
ner, deceased ;—And it was ordered there-
on, That the consideration thereof be referred
to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Inn
of Capt. George Lawton, in Tiverton, on the
first Monday of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M.
Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons
interested to appear at said time and place, and
they shall be heard. *By Order,*
ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

Poetry.

THE BRAIDED RING.

Yes, I will take thy simple gift,
It boasts no diamond rare ;
No sparkling gem—no glittering gold—
A ring of braided hair.

And this thy fond affection's gift,
Shall be a treasured thing ;
A talisman of potent power,
Fond thoughts of thee to bring.

When fleeting years have passed away,
And time has marked thy brow—
'Twill bring thy form to memory,
E'en as I see it now.

Thy light brown ringlets, falling o'er
Thy neck of purest snow—
The mantling blushes on thy cheek,
That speak pure feeling's glow.

Thy airy form—thy joyous step,
With pleasure bounding high ;
The melting music of thy voice ;
The glance of thy bright eye—

All these, with changing time may change,
Or fade 'neath sorrow's blight—
But this one braid, will still remain,
As beautiful—as bright.

And I shall see thy form again
As through a magic glass,
And thou all lovely, young and fair,
Before my eye will pass.

'Twill picture, when away from thee,
Sweet scenes of happiness ;
And be a friend, in care, to cheer
With hopes of future bliss.

And for thy precious gift can I,
No simple offering bring ?
I have but one : wilt thou accept
A heart, for thy braided ring ?

TO THE IVY.

Lone tenant of the wasted spot,
Where softened Desolation smiles,
And weeds are spread o'er graves forgot,
And Ruin sighs from grass-grown aisles.
Still present round each withered trunk,
Like youth which cheers the path of age ;
Or where the river wall has sunk
Beneath destruction's leaguering rage.

Child of decay ! No blushing flower
Or cup of treasured sweets, is thine,
To breathe in Beauty's fragrant bower,
Or charm where statelier rivals shine.
The column of the desert place,
The warrior's cross, the nameless stone,
Receive thy clasping boughs' embrace,
And show thy clustering wreaths alone.

Yet, type of Truth when Fortune wanes ;
And grief, that haunts the mouldering tomb ;
And Love, that "strong as death" sustains
The whirlwind's shock & tempest's gloom ;
To me thy mournful leaf excels
The fairest buds, whose petals fling
Their odours where the Summer dwells,
Or gem the verdant robe of Spring.

The violet and the queen-like rose,
Frail minions of a passing day,
Brief as the mirth which falsehood shews,
But bloom while lasts their worshipped ray ;
Yet thou—beneath the howling blast,
When all is drear, art smiling on,
Unchanged, unshrinking to the last,
And green when even Hope is gone

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA JOURNAL, OF APRIL 2, 1830.

A letter from Judge HOPKINSON, to his friend in England, published in the London Morning Chronicle, has excited a good deal of conversation in this city.—The letter was, we understand, not intended for publication ; but having been partially circulated, through various mediums, we have transcribed it for this Journal.

JUDGE HOPKINSON'S LETTER.

Extract of a letter from Judge Hopkinson, of Philadelphia, to a gentleman in England.

"You will excuse my making no reply to that part of your letter which treats of *religious concerns.* I have avoided such topics all my life, and shall continue to do so. I have seldom seen a man able to embark in such discussions and studies, without becoming an enthusiast or a bigot, and pursuing them to the ruin or injury of his practical social duties. I have never seen *one* become a better or a sounder man, and more amiable christian, by involving himself in the impassable mazes of theological controversy, or the unintelligible jargon of doctrinal points and questions which have no termination, no compromise, no rational evidence or conviction on either side ; which have been undecided for thousands of years, and will forever remain so, and which, happily, it is entirely unimportant when or how they are decided. I have seen sensible and enlightened men, by devoting themselves to such investigations, distract and cloud their understanding, fill themselves with the vain conceit that it is given to them to understand mysteries far beyond the fathom of human intellect, and which they find it impossible to explain to any plain and unsophisticated mind—a clear proof that they really do not understand them themselves. The life of man was intended to be employed in useful and active pursuits—in the fulfilment of duties requiring the practice of his moral and physical energies and talents—and not to be employed in metaphysical disquisitions which lead to no one practical or useful result to the individual, his family, his friends, or society. Men who employ their talents and time in such inconclusive speculations become uncomfortable to themselves, and often uncharitable to others ; they are less amiable as husbands, fathers, or masters ; and neglect their social and domestic duties in the indulgence of the pride and vanity of expert polemics. They mistake a new and obscure collection of *words* for knowledge, and unintelligible phrases for wisdom, and believe they are displaying the testimonies of truth, when they are only repeating sentences of which they cannot give any possible explanation.—The truths which the wise and just Creator of man intended to be his guides to virtue and happiness, cannot be wrapped up in libraries of folios, accessible to *one in a million ;* nor to be found only by poring over thousands of pages of what is miscalled learned criticism upon a *Hebrew root* or a *Greek particle.* The precepts of a good and acceptable life are perceptible to *all the human race*, as the air they breathe in common, the sun which shines on them all alike, and the food and water which refresh them.—Has God given to *all men* whatever is necessary for the support and health of their perishable bodies, and withheld almost from *all* that which is indispensable for their eternal welfare ? This is the impious conceit of the few who persuade themselves that they have the saving secret, the immortal panacea !

"Mr. [Condy] of whom you speak, was a man of distinguished learning in the profession of the law, and also of general knowledge and scholarship, with a most acute and penetrating mind. He would have been at the head of the bar, with wealth, reputation, and all the good he could have desired ; but about fifteen or more years since, he became a devotee to the doctrines of Swedenborg. From that moment every thing was neglected or abandoned for these studies ; his law books were laid aside, his clients unattended to, and his days and nights given to Hebrew bibles, Latin folios, and learned criticisms and commentaries. He was soon involved in the embarrassment of debt, and after a most miserable existence, died a few months since, of a broken and mortified spirit, leaving a wife and children destitute. And to what did he sacrifice himself and family ? What discoveries has he made ? What truth elucidated or established that is worth one farthing to any body ?

"This fondness for plaguing ourselves with what we can never unfold, has been a part of our nature in all ages. Childhood is amused by *riddles*, and old age by *mysteries.* In both cases, after guessing again and again, we are obliged to "give it up." In this, however, they differ—the solution of riddles is within the scope of human faculties ; not so of mysteries.

"I have unintentionally run on in this course of observation, not to dissuade you from the interest you seem to take in your new doctrines ; for if they occupy and amuse you, they are so far, at least, useful ; and I do not fear they will lead your generous spirit into any neglect of higher duties, or to any intolerance of others ; nor are my remarks pointed particularly at your mode of faith. I repeat, that I have all my life avoided all knotty and disputed points of religion. I argue with nobody about the trinity or unity of the Godhead ; the mysteries of free knowledge and free will ; or the profound doctrine of the atonement by the death of Christ. I read nothing about them—I affirm or deny nothing—I know nothing. I profess not to understand them ; and I know that much wiser and stronger men have come to no understanding about them after centuries of learned and intolerant disputation, in which rivers of blood, as well as of ink, have flowed in support of this savage and unchristian warfare. I mix not in such strife, but am content to discharge as well as I can, the duties which providence has assigned me, according to the clear and undisputed light he has given me. I consider religion to have nothing to do with the conflicts of theologians, and the questions of the schools ; they are to my mind the proofs of the weakness, the pride, and the vindictive intolerance of the human heart, when inflamed by the passions. Although I have been a constant and very general reader for more than forty years, I have never perused one page of any writer upon any *controverted question of religion*, not even a sermon. This is literally true, and I am sure I have escaped a world of perplexity by this course, and lost nothing worth having."

Col. R. M. JOHNSON visited Philadelphia last week, and a large number of citizens invited him to partake of a public dinner, expressive of their approbation of the able and patriotic course pursued by him, in relation to Sunday mails.—In his answer to their invitation, Col. Johnson says :—

"The highest reward which a public servant can receive, is the consciousness of having used every means in his power to promote the best interests of his country.

"The next is the approbation of his fellow-citizens. For the course which I have pursued, I can claim no further merit than that of bearing testimony in favour of the fundamental principles of religious liberty.

"Conscientiously believing, that the true interests of piety can never be advanced by government interference, it is alike the duty of the citizen and the christian to guard against every measure which threatens an invasion of our religious rights.

"If there be any among us influenced by a misguided zeal to subserve those who are hanging upon the horns of the altar, hoping to participate in the sacrifice, the light of truth and reason should be elicited to chase away the delusion ; and if, in my humble efforts to effect this object, I have been so happy as to gain the unanimous approbation of a large and respectable meeting of the enlightened citizens of Philadelphia, the reward is ample."

The Philadelphia National Gazette remarks,—"An Editor, desirous of leading a quiet and easy life, must adopt one of two courses ; either to express no opinion whatever upon public men or public measures, or to unite himself firmly with a party, and utter the opinions which they adopt, and no other.—By the first mode he will offend no one ; and by the other, he will be sure of pleasing the party to which he has attached himself. If that party be a minority, so much the better, his task will be lightened one half. It is easier to rail than to reason. A distinguished British statesman once said, that he found the business of opposition easy enough ; it was only when he got into power, that he was at a loss how to proceed. But the cant of a ruling party, though not quite so manageable as the other, is very easily acquired, and many still scholars have made great proficiency in it."

Complaints of the Season.—The Journal of Health, after commenting on the various diseases incident to Spring, gives the following advice, which we recommend to our readers :

"Increase of thirst, feverish heat, pains of the head, or palpitation, with a sensation of languor or uneasiness, are best obviated by a reduction of the usual quantity of food—and a substitution, almost entirely, of vegetable for animal substances. Liquors of all kinds, distilled, vinous or malt, are to be specially abstained from. The experience of their toleration during the winter must be most deceptive, if taken as a guide during the spring. Even the use of coffee and tea must, in many cases, be discontinued—the former especially, if the person be subject to palpitations of the heart, or diseases of the skin."

* * * * * * * *

"Not to keep the reader any longer in suspense, the elexer of life and the genuine restorative are, first pure water ; and second milk, either pure as obtained from the cow, or diluted with water, or its component parts separated, as in butter-milk or whey. Copious potations of water, at this season, will be found the very best purifier of the blood and remover of ill peccant matter, while milk, as an article of diet, with good light bread, baked on the preceding day, or vegetables, may be regarded as the grand cordial and true tonic.—This is, in many countries, the food of the robust ploughman and hardy mountaineer, whose spirits are strong in a very different key to what the sipper of wine and cordial, the bibber of beer and porter, or the tipler of ardent spirits can boast of."

The Philadelphia Journal of Health, No. 14 for April, says,—"The Spring being the season of the year at which the prejudices and mistakes of a great number of persons induce them to resort to bleeding, or to some active medicine, with the view of increasing their health, and guarding against disease, it may be proper, now to warn all such against the prejudicial tendency of this practice. It is, indeed, far more apt to invite an attack of disease than to guard them against it. All the purposes for which it is resorted to, can however, be very certainly answered by gentle daily exercise, great caution in adapting the dress to the rapid changes in the weather, and the strictest temperance."

At the last accounts from Canton many fires and robberies had been perpetrated, attributed by some to the recent stoppage of trade. At Yen-Poo village, while plays were performing in honor of some god, the stands and stages took fire, and 200 persons lost their lives.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, April 13.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

BY numerous arrivals yesterday, at this port, from Liverpool and Havre, we received our files of London papers to the 19th, and Paris papers to the 21st of March. The following is a summary of extracts from the papers.

In the House of Lords, on the 11th ult. Lord Holland enquired of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, whether the negociations entered upon by England respecting Portugal in 1823 and 24 had come to an end? when the negociations on the part of France, alluded to in the King's late speech, was commenced, and whether England was a party, and how, thereto? And whether the negociations were with the House of Braganza, or the *de facto* government of Portugal? The Earl of Aberdeen stated the negotiations with Don Pedro commenced in 1828, closed without any beneficial result, and that the intercourse with the House of Braganza could scarcely be called negociations.—The communication of France was recognized, he said, by the English government, and it could also hardly be called a negociation. England was not acting a secondary part. He knew of no ulterior measures to be pursued.

In answer to a question by Lord Holland as to the negociation of England with the Turks, the Secretary replied that he was sorry to say they had not produced all the effect that could be wished. Spain had nothing to do with these negociations.

Mr. Wilmot Horton brought forward his motion for a committee on the condition of the poor, in the House of Commons, on the 9th of March. He concluded a brief speech by the introduction of a series of resolutions; having in view an extensive scheme of foreign colonization. He thought the present sufferings arose from a redundant population—and these sufferings would not be mitigated by a reduction of taxes, to pay. Sir Francis Burdett contended that the pauperism of the English labourers, was produced by the annual invasion of Irish laborers, who rel[illegible] [illegible] in Ireland, and [illegible] chargeable upon the [illegible] of English gentlemen instead of [illegible] supported, as they ought to be, by [illegible] of Irish gentlemen. Mr. O'Connell said, that Irish vagrants, as [illegible] called, consisted of artizans [illegible] induced to come over by [illegible] manufacturers who having made [illegible] industry, he thought, ought, [illegible] people were unable to work, have them sent back at the expense of those who brought them over. There was one class of Irish vagrants whom he would wish to punish, namely, those absentees who collected rents in [illegible] in foreign lands. [illegible] debate, Mr Horton [illegible] resolutions.

In the House of Commons on the 12th, [illegible] were presented in [illegible] taxes, tithes, distresses [illegible] Alderman Waithman [illegible] the Merchants, [illegible] of London, [illegible] was general, and [illegible] temporary causes.

[illegible] the Chancellor of [illegible] annual [illegible] [illegible] principal feature [illegible] abolition of the [illegible] tender, which [illegible] 400,000 [illegible] said, bore the hardest [illegible] of society, and [illegible] and he [illegible] abolition would pro[illegible] equal to the [illegible] of [illegible] proposed [illegible] spirits, and a [illegible] which [illegible] from the conver[illegible] into a stock of [illegible] contem[illegible] he thought, [illegible] to meet the defi[illegible] the measures of [illegible] to pay off

[illegible] papers of the 18th [illegible] London.

[illegible] of 17th [illegible] by a [illegible] amendment [illegible] by a [illegible] from the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] on the [illegible] in [illegible]

[illegible] Depu[illegible]

[illegible] gave to [illegible]

[illegible] Majesty is deter[illegible] that [illegible] after has [illegible] the right of inter-vening in the discussion of the public interests. Such an intervention ought to exist; it is indirect and wisely circumscribed within limits which we shall never suffer to be passed. But it is also positive in its results; for it makes the concurrence of the political views of your Government with the wishes of your people, an indispensable condition of the regular administration of public affairs.

"Sire, our loyalty and our fidelity obliges us to assert that this concurrence does not exist. An unjust mistrust of the sentiments and reason of France, is the principle which now governs the administration. Your subjects view it with pain, because it is insulting to them; they also view it with anxiety, because it threatens their liberties."

In commenting on the late speech of M. Chateaubriand in the Chamber of Peers, in which he expresses his fears that English intrigue had been employed to procure a Sovereign for Greece, and asks whether there was no Prince in Europe not of the blood of the Royal family of England to whom the rule of that country might be entrusted, the London Courier says, "we do not pretend to define the course of the future Sovereign of Greece, but we think we can relieve the mind of the French orator from the horror it seems to entertain of the success of English intrigues, by assuring him that in the selection of Prince Leopold, no intrigues whatever were used; and that of all the parties immediately concerned the term was least applicable to the English share of the negotiation."

The following are the principal articles of the Protocol of London, of 4th January:—

The Russian Ambassador having declared that the 10th article of the treaty of Adrianople did not hinder the Powers [illegible] with regard to Greece, the measures that they judged convenient, a declaration from the Porte, stating that she adhered to the resolutions of the Conference of London, was communicated.

The following points were in consequence agreed on:—

1. That an armistice shall be published.

2. That Greece shall be independent.

3. [illegible] according to the [illegible] from the [illegible] to the Gulf of Zeitoun, [illegible] Islands of the [illegible] being included.

4. The Government of Greece shall be Monarchical and hereditary.

5. A reciprocal amnesty shall be proclaimed by the Ottoman and Greek Governments.

6. Each of the three Courts [illegible] have [illegible] arrangement.

7. The eff[illegible] guaranty shall be decided, [illegible]

8. [illegible] the Frontiers [illegible] Commissioners of [illegible]

The Gazette [illegible] under head of Vienna, March 5th, says—"A Courier arrived here to-day, on his way to Constantinople, bringing intelligence that the Plenipotentiaries of the three parties to the treaty of London, had on the conference of Feb. 1 and 2th, de[illegible] the destinies of Greece, and named Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg [illegible] and Hereditary Prince [illegible]"

NEW-YORK, [illegible] 5.

[illegible] LATE [illegible] EUROPE.

[illegible] have again [illegible] another [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] days [illegible] Liverpool [illegible] of the 2[illegible] March, contain[illegible] of the 2[illegible]. From [illegible] and from our Paris papers [illegible] received yesterday by [illegible] Charlemagne from Havre, [illegible] selections. The [illegible] French Chamber of De[illegible] answer to the King's speech [illegible] full of spirit and [illegible]

[illegible] House of Lords, on [illegible] [illegible] gave notice [illegible] [illegible] certain [illegible] [illegible] Trade.

[illegible] gave notice that on the [illegible] move for certain papers [illegible] Free Trade.

[illegible] March the Lord Chancellor spoke at great length on the subject of the improvement of the law," [illegible] by the King at the commencement of the session.

[illegible] of Commons was engaged, [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Mr. [illegible] rose to speak [illegible] was put [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] down [illegible] however, the debate [illegible] over to the [illegible]

[illegible] on the 22d, Mr. [illegible] a petition praying [illegible] repeal of the Union between England [illegible] Ireland. He [illegible], perhaps, [illegible] by the words of Mr [illegible] defending the [illegible] the [illegible] of almost all those [illegible] was [illegible] present at, but he had not given a single opinion on the object at which it aimed.

PROROGATION OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

The Address of the French Chamber of Deputies was read to the King by the President at the head of the deputation from the Chamber on the 18th of March in the Council Chamber at the Thuilleries where his Majesty was surrounded by the great officers of the crown and all the ministry. After it was read, the King replied in the following terms:

"Gentlemen—I have heard the Address which you have just read to me on the part of the Chamber of Deputies. I had reckoned upon the concurrence of the two Chambers to effect the good I had contemplated, with a view to consolidate the happiness of my people. It is with pain I hear the Deputies declare, that on their part this concurrence does not exist.

"I announced to you, in my Speech, my resolutions; they are immutable.—The interests of my people forbid me to deviate from them.

"My Ministers will make known to you my will."

After the Deputation had withdrawn, the Ministers remained in conference with the king about twenty minutes.—The answer of the king was such as to leave no doubt of his intention to support the Ministers instead of the Chambers. The 50th article enables him either to prorogue or dissolve the Chambers.—The Ministers determined on the former course, and on the 19th, when the Deputies assembled at 1 o'clock, the Minister of the Interior was introduced amidst great agitation and attention of the members. He delivered to the President a royal ordinance under a sealed cover, which was opened and read, announcing his majesty's pleasure that the Chambers should be prorogued to the 1st of September next. An immense throng crowded the chamber, the galleries, the neighboring rooms and the avenues. The ordinance was also communicated to the Chamber of Peers, and both houses immediately broke up.

As the Hon. Deputies left the House, they were surrounded by numerous enquirers, all anxious to learn the result of the sitting.

PARIS, MARCH 20.—The following occurrence formed the topic of conversation last night in the higher circles.—When the Prince de Polignac quitted the Tribune of the Chamber of Peers, after delivering the proclamation for the prorogation, he passed by a party of Peers, who were conversing in the lobby which leads to the Salon de la Paix, when one of them said "Sir, today you have prorogued us, before this day twelve month we shall be called to sit as your Judges." His Excellency feigned not to hear him, and left the house.

At the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday morning, when M. de Lepin was shouting "A bas la Tribune," a member of the Droite approached M. Royer Collard, and said "M. le President, impose silence in the Tribunes." The Hon. member replied, "Sir, there is no longer a Chamber or President, you had better apply to the Commissary of Police!"

The prorogation of the Chambers is a criminal act—an act of treason to the Crown and to the country; it is the postponement of every amelioration, and the prolongation of every evil. The present Chamber, however, or the next, will make Ministers answer for that measure, which their own interests alone suggested, and which, although little calculated to promote that interest, is not the less criminal.

Paris Le Temps.

The American Minister had a conference on the 9th of March with the Earl of Aberdeen, at the Foreign Office, and on the same day an interview with Mr. Herries, the President of the Board of Trade.

A London paper of the 23d March, mentions, that the second portion of the instalments which was secured to Russia by the Treaty between Turkey and that country, had been received by Gen. Diebitsch from the Porte.

The Bank of England gave notice on the 5th of March, of their readiness to make advances, at the moderate interest of three per cent per annum, on the deposit of Exchequer Bills, and mercantile acceptances of undoubted character.

A fire broke out at Constantinople on the 21 Feb. which made destructive progress before it was got under.

A fire broke out at Frederickstadt in Norway, and the town having a number of wooden buildings, one half of it was reduced to ashes.

Preparations for the expedition against Algiers, continue to be prosecuted with vigor. Thirty-two thousand troops are to be embarked at Toulon, which is to be the effective force of the expedition. As fast as their quarters are evacuated, their places are filled with fresh troops, so that there will be as many troops left to remain at Toulon, as go upon the expedition. If reinforcements become necessary, they will thus be already collected, and at the proper point for immediate embarkation.

On the 17th March, a whole family, named Murphy, consisting of a father, mother, and two daughters, were convicted of murder, at Limeric, Ireland, and sentenced to be executed.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE, TUESDAY, APRIL 6.

The bill providing for the removal of the Indians westward of the Mississippi, was taken up; Mr. White, in a comprehensive speech, explained and supported the bill, which on motion of Mr. M'Kinley, was then laid on the table.

After the consideration of some Executive business, the Senate Adj.

Wednesday April 7.

The bill to regulate the duties of Pursers in the Navy, and to fix their compensation, was discussed, and after having undergone some amendments, it was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. Mr. Frelinghuysen occupied the remainder of the day in reply to Mr. White's speech of Tuesday, on the bill providing for the removal of the Indians beyond the waters of the Mississippi.

After passing some private bills, the Senate Adj.

Thursday, April 8.

The Vice-President communicated a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to a call from the Senate, by which it appears that 151 Inspectors, Weighers and Guagers, have been removed from Custom-Houses during the past year.

The bill for regulating the duties, and fixing the compensation of Pursers in the Navy, was passed by yeas 34, nays 10. Mr. Frelinghuysen continued his speech in reply to Mr. White, and occupied the floor until near 4 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned.

Friday, April 9.

The bill reported by the Committee on Finance, for altering the times of credit on Custom-House bonds, was, with the amendments, laid on the table for further consideration.

Mr. Frelinghuysen continued and concluded his speech in opposition to the bill, making an appropriation for the removal of the Indians beyond the Mississippi; and when he had concluded, Mr. McKinley occupied the floor, in reply, until the hour of adjournment.

Saturday, April 10.

The bill to create the office of Surgeon General in the Navy, was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of 36 to 6.—The several resolutions submitted by Mr. Holmes, requesting information from the Post-Office Department, after being amended was agreed to.

The remainder of the day was occupied on private bills.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Tuesday, April 6.

The resolution of Mr. Bates, extending the benefits of the pension law, was, upon a division by yeas and nays, adopted, by a vote of 110 to 59; Mr. Burges having previously withdrawn his amendment. The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Haynes in the Chair, on the Buffalo and New Orleans Road bill. Mr. Archer, of Virginia, who had possession of the floor, spoke in opposition to the measure. The Committee then took up the bill making an appropriation of $5,000 for the purchase of books for the use of the Supreme Court of the United States. An amendment proposed by Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, was agreed to. Adj.

Wednesday, April 7.

The resolution from the Committee on Retrenchment, proposing the appointment of a Standing Committee on Printing, &c. was resumed, and continued until the close of the hour. Mr. Mercer, from a select Committee, reported two resolutions, requesting the Prendent of the United States to negotiate with foreign goveaments, on the means of effecting an entire abolition of the African slave trade; and of obtaining from them a recognition, as independent and neutral, any colonies of free people of color, established under the auspices of the United States. They were read twice, and referred to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union. The resolution respecting the impeachment of Judge Peck, of Missouri was debated at some length, and finally passed with a modification, allowing him until Wednesday, to offer a written or oral argument in his defence. The bill appropriating five thousand dollars for the purchase of books for the use of the Supreme Court, was, after an animated debate, laid upon the table. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of the Buffalo and New-Orleans Road Bill. At five o'clock the committee rose, and the House adjourned

Thursday, April 8.

Agreeably to a recent standing rule, this being a day of the week devoted to considering Laws for the District of Columbia, the House were wholly occupied on that subject.

Friday, April 9.

Upwards of twenty private bills were passed through to a third reading—and after acting on some private petitions, the House adjourned.

Saturday, April 10.

The report of the Military Committee, directing the Secretary of War to report to the House a plan for the reduction of the number of officers in the U. S. Army, was discussed until the lapse of the hour.—The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private business.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, APRI[illegible]

STATE ELECTION.

On Wednesday Next, the Freeme[illegible] this State will assemble in their resp[illegible] Towns, for the purpose of giving [illegible] votes for Governor, Lt. Governor, Sena[illegible] and Representatives to the Legislatu[illegible]

The following are the two Proxes [illegible] General-Officers, which were agreed [illegible] by Conventions held at Providence in [illegible] ary last.—The Admin. Prox is com[illegible] (with two exceptions) of those [illegible] Office; and the National Republican[illegible] (with one or two exceptions) of those [illegible] tors who were displaced at the April [illegible] ton, last year.—Besides these, tw[illegible] tickets are nominated in the Pro[illegible] papers.—The Rev. Dr. ASA MESS[illegible] (late President of Brown Univers[illegible] substituted in the place of Gov. Fenn[illegible] National Republican Prox—the othe[illegible] tains the names of the Hon. Wi[illegible] MARTIN, for Governor, and JE[illegible] HAZARD, Esq. for Lieut. Governor. [illegible]

In this part of the State, the electio[illegible] cites but little interest, and we think [illegible] can be no doubt of the re-election of [illegible] FENNER, by a large majority.

ADMINISTRATION PROX

For Governor.

JAMES FENNER, of Providen[illegible]

For Lieut. Governor.

CHARLES COLLINS, of New[illegible]

SENATORS.

1 Nathan Brown, of Johnston.
2 John D'Wolf, of Bristol.
3 Noel Freeborn, of North-Kingst[illegible]
4 Joseph Durfee, of Tiverton.
5 William Chaffee, of North-Provi[illegible]
6 Jeremiah N. Potter, of S. Kingst[illegible]
7 George Hawkins, of Coventry.
8 Thomas Remington, (S. B.) of Wa[illegible]
9 Edward Barber, of Hopkinton.
10 George Field, of Cranston.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.
Albert C. Greene, Attorney-Ge[illegible]
Thomas G. Pitman, Gen. Treas[illegible]

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PR[illegible]

For Governor.

JAMES FENNER.

For Lieutenant-Governor.

CHARLES COLLINS

SENATORS.

1 Daniel Cornell, of Glocester.
2 Hezekiah Bosworth, of Warren.
3 Benjamin Smith, of North-Kings[illegible]
4 Stephen B. Cornell, of Portsmou[illegible]
5 James F. Simmons, of Johnston.
6 Elisha Watson, of South-Kingst[illegible]
7 Thomas Whipple, of Coventry.
8 Charles Eldridge, of East-Greenw[illegible]
9 George D. Cross, of Westerly.
10 George Burton, of Cranston.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.
Albert C. Greene, Attorney-Ge[illegible]
Thomas G. Pitman, Gen. Treas[illegible]

TOWN-MEETING.—At the Me[illegible] on Wednesday next, several Ma[illegible] concerns will occupy the attention [illegible] Freemen;—among the most importa[illegible] the Report of the Committee relat[illegible] Public Schools in this Town, which [illegible] was submitted to the freemen at t[illegible] gust meeting, ordered to be printed, a[illegible] consideration of it postponed to th[illegible] meeting.—The Commissioners of t[illegible] lum will also make their Report, a[illegible] veral local subjects as to highways [illegible] will be acted on.

CONGRESS.

The Washington Telegraph, of [illegible] day last, says:—

The Senate spent the greater p[illegible] yesterday in the consideration of [illegible] cutive business, having gone into [illegible] session before twelve o'clock. [illegible] the doors were closed, Mr. G[illegible] presented a petition praying a re[illegible] of postage on newspapers and per[illegible] works. Messrs. Rowan and B[illegible] presented remonstrances again[illegible] venting the transportation of the [illegible] the Sabbath; and Messrs. Bell, [illegible] linghuysen, and Holmes present[illegible] titions remonstrating against the re[illegible] of the Southern Indians beyond [illegible] Mississippi, &c.

In the House of Representat[illegible] Monday being the day allotted fo[illegible] presentation of petitions and mem[illegible] a great number of them were [illegible] and disposed of in the customary [illegible] Mr. Wickliffe, from the Comm[illegible] Retrenchment, laid before the [illegible] communication from the Secret[illegible] the Treasury, accompanied by a [illegible] ment of the receipts and expen[illegible] of the United States, from the [illegible] March, 1789 to the 31st of Dec[illegible] 1829—of the balances in the Tr[illegible] at the expiration of each year [illegible] the legal appropriations made for [illegible] purposes during that period. [illegible] laid upon the table, together w[illegible] accompanying documents, and [illegible] thousand copies of them were [illegible] to printed. After the trans[illegible] some other business, the Ho[illegible] motion of Mr. Hemphill, resolved [illegible] into a Committee of the Whole [illegible] state of the Union, and took u[illegible] Buffalo Road bill. Mr. Mercer [illegible] ed and concluded his speech in fa[illegible] the bill.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.—The National Intelligencer of Tuesday last, states, that the Senate consumed nearly the whole of Monday, on the subject of the nominations by the President. "From what we hear," says the Intelligencer, "only three of the suspended nominations were finally acted upon. The nomination of David Henshaw, to be Collector for the port of Boston, was confirmed by a majority of three or four votes. The nomination of Dabney S. Carr, to be Naval Officer for the port of Baltimore, was confirmed, by 24 votes to 23. The nomination of Isaac Hill, to be second Comptroller of the Treasury, was rejected, by 35 votes to 15."

LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS.—A meeting of the Adm[illegible] members of the N. Y. Legislature, was held at Albany on Tuesday evening last.—Resolutions were passed, directing a Convention to be held at Herkimer on the 8th of Sept. next, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor of the State.—The following resolution was also passed:—

Resolved, That this meeting heartily respond to the sentiment expressed by the democratic members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and entertain a lively hope and strong desire that ANDREW JACKSON will consent to a re-election to that station which he now fills with so much honor to himself, and usefulness to his country."

MR. CLAY.—A public dinner was given to Mr CLAY at Natchez, on the 13th ult. at which was present one of the largest collections ever assembled there.—A letter giving an account of the proceedings at the dinner, indicates as much enthusiasm in the [illegible], as there was said to be among the people.

LEGISLATIVE MIRROR.—The London Quarterly Review for March, contains an article, commenting upon the proceedings of the English House of Commons, and as the Boston Courier remarks, "is a perfect sketch of our own House of Representatives. No one who has witnessed the proceedings of Congress can refrain from giving it his unqualified acquiescence."—We copy from this mirror, the following paragraph:—

[illegible] the House of Commons [illegible] the business of the nation be [illegible]; and if, year [illegible] they assemble and separate without [illegible] their efficiency must [illegible] be regarded as diminished. The number and length of the sittings [illegible] example; and [illegible] masses of matter [illegible] which set all possible [illegible] at defiance [illegible] private characters [illegible] the public ear for [illegible] spent, and they [illegible]. All real business [illegible] and reports. It is astonishing [illegible] session, to see how much [illegible] how little material business [illegible] transacted. Part of this evil [illegible] the state of society in our [illegible] and most voluptuous metropolis, [illegible] larger portion to the members [illegible] the chief share [illegible] of public affairs were to [illegible] of conduct—if [illegible] showed themselves more [illegible] than the manner of [illegible] country would be [illegible] at the same time with [illegible] real wisdom and eloquence."

PUBLIC DEBT.—The Secretary of the Treasury has given public notice, that the whole of the Six per cent stock of 1815, amounting to $[illegible],140, [illegible] 17 cents, will be paid off on the first day of July next.

We are indebted to the Hon. D. J. PEARCE, our Representative in Congress, for several valuable public Documents.

NAVAL.—The sloop of war CONCORD, now at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H. has been ordered to be fitted for sea immediately.—Capt. M. C. Perry, formerly of this town, (and brother of the late Com. Perry) is ordered to take command.

FIRE.—The Rev. Mr. POMROY'S Meeting House at Bangor, Maine, together with the Organ which had but recently been put up, was consumed by fire on Tuesday, [illegible] inst.

The Philadelphia Gazette, says—We learn by a gentleman from Washington, that there is every probability that the bill for reducing the duties on *tea* and coffee, will be passed the present session. The bill, as amended, will reduce the duties about one half, and take effect on the 31st day of December 1831. All [illegible] on hand, will have the benefit of the reduction.

St. Domingo Claims.—A letter has been received in Charleston, from a member of the Commission appointed for that purpose in Paris, stating that the remaining four-fifths of the *liquidated* amount of the St. Domingo claims (one-fifth having been already ordered for payment) will certainly be paid, and advises all interested not to dispose of their claims for a nominal or trifling consideration.

The letter from Havre, dated March [illegible], lately published in the Baltimore papers, stating that the American claims on France were settled, and that the French Minister had agreed to give 30 millions of francs for that purpose, is not confirmed by any thing in the late arrivals.

THE MURDER.—The Salem Register of Thursday last, says, that nothing has yet transpired which affords any clue to the assassin. It is ascertained, however, that on two different nights previous to the night of the murder, a man was seen about the premises of Mr. White, under circumstances which leave no doubt that he had some evil design.

An assassination, much like the dreadful case at Salem, spread dismay at Havre on the 20th ult. Two respectable old persons, man and wife, were murdered in the night, with poignards. No robbery was attempted; and the motive of the crime could not be divined. The lady was found dying at her writing table, with the manuscript of a comedy before her, which she had been employed in composing.

FROM MEXICO.—The Baltimore American contains dates from Mexico to the 3d ult. The Correo of February 24th says, the committee of the House of Deputies engaged on the affairs of Texas recommend "the prohibition of the emigration of North Americans into the province without the permission of the supreme government, the formation of the province into a Mexican colony, the erection of fortifications on the frontiers, and the suspension for one year of the law prohibiting the introduction of cotton goods." The Tampico correspondent of the Baltimore American, who furnishes the intelligence, says, —"The dates from Mexico mention that a change in the government must take place soon, and it was currently reported that the '*grito*' [cry] of centralism would be given there. A law interesting to commerce has lately been passed: it enacts that all duties are to be paid in *cash*, within forty and eighty days after the entry. This is a most serious affair, as it is impossible to sell for cash, and no merchant in this country can afford to have inactive funds."

The London Morning Herald of March 24, contains the conclusion of the debate on the state of the country, which had been protracted to the length of four sessions of the House. It began on the 16th, on a motion made by Mr. Edward D. Davenport to refer all the petitions complaining of distress to a committee of the whole house, with a view of inquiring into the distress and its causes, and to report upon its remedies. The discussion brought out a great number of speakers, and a great variety of statements, often contradictory, of the state of the country, and of the various branches of trade. Among the speakers were many men of business, practically acquainted with the state of affairs.—On taking the question, at the close of the fourth night's debate, there were for the inquiry 87, against it 255, majority 168.

Boston Daily Advertiser.

Captain Curtis who arrived at Norfolk, last Friday, from Angostura, via St. Thomas, states that the Treaty recently concluded between the Bolivarian party and the adherents of Paez, had been received there previous to his departure (22d January,) and ratified by the people in favor of the latter.—Every thing was then tranquil in that section of the Republic.

Legislative gallantry.—A law has been lately passed in the legislature of Georgia, which will entitle that state to take precedence for its gallantry, however much behind some of the others certain newspapers may affect to consider it in patriotism, or however little credit it may get for prudence by the very measure that certainly shows it to be chivalric. The act which we refer to is one dispensing with the attendance of female witnesses in courts of justice, except in criminal cases, and permitting their testimony to be taken in private.

N. Y. Even. Post.

MEXICO.—We have received by the mail New-Orleans papers to the 24th ult. They contain nothing from Mexico worthy notice. The country is as badly off as ever. The administration of Bustamente is attacked, as all other administrations have been in Mexico.—The equivocal resignation of Guerrero is not yet understood; and he is charged with being at the head of the opponents of Bustamente. In addition to the law prohibiting foreigners from acquiring landed property, another was passed 26th January to prevent them from selling by retail, or trading as brokers, and compelling all the retailers to shut up their shops within ninety days after the promulgation of the law. The declamations copied in the Bee from the Mexican papers of the 15th February, are but sorry bombast in their original and would be still sadder sludge in a translation.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

In the Court of Sessions last week, Abner R. Phelps, indicted for perjury in making a false schedule of his property preparatory to a discharge under the Insolvent Laws, was found Guilty, after a trial of two days. The circumstances of this affair, which we noticed at the time, seemed from appearances to be, in no wise, diminished in interest, though a long time has elapsed since they occurred. The penalty of this crime is 10 years imprisonment.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

BANK ROBBERIES.—The Commonwealth Bank at Harrodsburg, in Kentucky, was recently broken open, and "the whole of its funds stolen."

Charles L. Harrison, late Cashier of the Louisville Branch, has been tried, on a charge of robbing the Bank of $25,000. The result is not received.

Bankruptcies in London.—It was lately stated in the British House of Commons, that there were, during the year 1829, one thousand bankruptcies in London.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The venerable Charles Carroll, of Carrolton, has made a donation of 254 acres of his manor, to St. Mary's College, Baltimore for the establishment of a Seminary, for the education of young men for the Catholic Church, and $5000 towards the erection of the buildings.

A disturbance took place at a Catholic church in New-Orleans, because some young men preferred standing with their backs to the altar, rather than lose sight of the pretty creole ladies.

In a recent fracas at New-Orleans, between some sailors and the city guard an Irish seaman by the name of Henry Holmes, was killed.

At a late town meeting in New-Bedford it was voted to request the Selectmen not to recommend the granting of any licences to retail spirituous liquors in the town.

At the annual meeting in Fairhaven a similar vote was passed.

A Philadelphia paper nominates Samuel L. Southard, as a candidate for the Presidency.

On Wednesday and Thursday last, 8302 ship letters were received at the New-York Post Office, by foreign arrivals at that port.

Upwards of 400,000 dead letters were received at the General Post Office, at Washington, during the past year.

☞ *CHEMICAL LECTURES.*—Dr A. P. MOORE'S Lecture will be given on MONDAY EVENING, April 19th, at half past 7 o'clock.—The number of Lectures proposed in the Season course, and which have been given, was 16; but Dr. M. has found it impracticable to accomplish what he wished to do, in regard to one or two other departments of the science, in so limited a number, and has therefore concluded to extend the number to 21 or 22.—The terms of admission for the subsequent Lectures, will be to all, the same as it has hitherto been for such as have taken season tickets, viz. 12 1-2 cents.

BRIGHTON MARKET,—*Monday, April 12.*
(Reported for the Boston Patriot.)

At Market this day, 147 Beef Cattle, 20 Stores, 18 Working Oxen, 12 Cows and Calves, and 1272 Swine.—Unsold at the close of the market, 73 beef Cattle, nearly all which are good, and some extra.

In consequence of the limited number of Cattle at market, an attempt was made to advance the price considerably. Few sales only were effected, as will be seen by the number unsold. Prices, however, were raised, but the unsettled state of the market prevents us from stating the amount, or giving prices this week.

Working Oxen—Few sales at 50 to $80.—Milch Cows—no sales noticed.—Sheep, none at market. Swine, sales quick; small selected lots at 5 1-2 a 6 cents; at a retail 5 a 6 cents.

Prices of Wool at Boston, April 13.—American full blood, 38 to 46 cts.; 1-2 do. 35 to 36; 1-4 do. 33 to 36; 1-4 common 29 to 30; lambs' washed 1st qual. 35 to 37; superfine 40 to 46; spinning 1st sort, 29 to 30; 2d do. 25; 3d do. 15 cents.

DIED,

In this Town on Saturday last, Capt. Robert Farrier, aged 46 years—a British pensioner.

On Monday last, Mrs. Mary Rogers, widow of Mr. John Rogers, aged 77 years.

On Tuesday last, Capt. Thomas Earnshey, aged 72 years.

On the 2d ult. on his passage from Charleston to City Point, Mr. Edward P. Cornell, son of the late Mr. Perry Cornell of this town, aged 23 years.

At Paris, early in March last, Madame Hottinguer, wife of Baron Hottinguer, banker, &c. This amiable and accomplished Lady was a native of this Town, and daughter of the late Abraham Redwood, jun. Esq.

At Warwick on Wednesday last, Mrs. Amey Remington, aged 81 years, sister of the late Gov. Wm. Jones, of this State.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1830. APRIL.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon rises.
17 Saturday	5 19	6 41	2 45	1 59
18 Sunday	5 18	6 42	3 39	2 30
19 Monday,	5 17	6 43	4 32	3 13
20 Tuesday	5 16	6 44	5 27	3 56
21 Wednesday	5 15	6 45	6 22	4 32
22 Thursday,	5 14	6 46	7 20	sets.
23 Friday	5 13	6 47	8 18	7 52

New Moon 22d day, 6h. 42 min. in the Evening

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

Monday, April 12.—Schr Sally Hope, Baker, from Providence for Boston.

Sloop Traveller, Snow, from Dartmouth for Hartford.

Tuesday, April 13.—Schr John Gilman, Melcher, 4 days from New-York for Portsmouth, N. H.

Sloop Fieret, Sears, from New-Bedford for New York.

Thursday, April 15.—Revenue Cutter Vigilant, Cahoone, from New-London.

Sloop Hannah & Nancy, Turner from Warren.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Clarissa, Hill, Baltimore
Sloop Albany, Vars, New-York

MEMORANDA.

At Liverpool March 25th, Ship Majestic, Page, for Charleston, first wind; Brig Charles Joseph, Bishop, for New-York, April 1st.

At Marseilles March 10th, Ship Lilie, Stanhope, for St. Thomas in 2 days.

Brig Harvest, Eldred, for Havana, sailed from Bordeaux Feb. 14th.

Brig Noble, Littlefield, for Cowes, sailed from Havana March 25th.

Sailed from Matanzas March 29th, Ship Roy Greene, for Trieste; Brig Eagle, Browning, for Boston.

At New-Orleans March 25th, Brig Criterion, Hughes, from Havana.—sailed, Sloop Hudson, Kerlew, for Havana.

At Ponce, March 26th, Brig Sea-Bird, Carr, for New-York in 10 days.

Sailed from Alexandria on Saturday last Sch'r Hazel, Shove, for Providence.

N. SWEET,

WILL OPEN THIS DAY, AT

112,

CHEAP-SIDE,—THAMES-STREET.

30 Packages of ELEGANT GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE LATE ARRIVALS AT NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,

Of the Newest Patterns, with the latest Fashions.

☞ His Old Customers, and the Public, are invited to call, and look at his GOODS, and he pledges himself to give them,

REAL BARGAINS,

And much Goods, for a little Money.

Newport, Saturday, April 17, 1830.

FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE.

WHEREAS Samuel M. Barstow has claimed indemnity for loss on property insured to him by Policy Number 2[illegible], issued by the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the premises thereby insured, having been destroyed by Fire on the 15th ult.—Therefore, for the purpose of paying said loss, the Board of Directors of said Company have ordered an assessment of one and one quarter per cent. on the original amount of the deposite notes in the funds at the time of said loss, to be paid to the Treasurer within thirty days after the 13th of April inst.

WILLIAM WILKINSON, *Treasurer.*

Providence, April 2, 1830.

E. W. LAWTON,

Agent of said Company for the Town of Newport and its vicinity, will duly discharge such as make payment within the time specified, during the hours of business, at his Store, No. 172 & 174, Thames-st.

Newport, April 17, 1830.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, ESQ.

deceased, requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to

S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Executor.*

Newport, April 16, 1830.

Dancing Academy.

MR. DUNHAM,

IS now in Town, and will commence his Dancing School This AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall.

Newport, April 17.

WANTED,

A MAN acquainted with FARMING and GARDENING, and who is willing to work, none other need apply.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, April 17.

Maine State Lottery, cla. 3

DRAWS THIS DAY,

$5,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—parts in proportion.

Groton Mo. Lottery, cl. 22

DRAWS ON TUESDAY

$10,000 high'st prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

DRAWN NUMBERS,

In Gr. Maine State Lottery, No. 10.

18 3 42 17 36 34 25 32 46 52

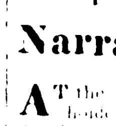
In Grand Consol. Conn. Lot. No. 7.

45 2 17 39 23 5 55 57 36

Newport, April 17.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.



THE whole, or part of the Dwelling-House, situated in Thames-Street, nearly opposite the Estate of Capt. Wm. Norris. For terms, apply to

MICHAEL EDDY.

Newport, April 17.

Narragansett Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution, this day, the following persons were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz.—Peleg Weeden, Oliver Spink, W[illegible], Jonathan N. Arnold, Jabez [illegible], Christopher Spink, Jesse Reynolds, [illegible] Cassey, Hutchinson Cozz[illegible], Benjamin C. Gardner, John A. Brown, [illegible], George T. Spink, [illegible] M. Thomas, and Thomas Co[illegible].

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors on the same day, PELEG WEEDEN, Esq. was re-elected President.

LEMUEL BURGE, Cashier.

Wickford, April [illegible].

AUCTIONS.

Administrator's sale.

ON [illegible] April [illegible] 1830, at [illegible] o'clock A. M. will be sold at auction, at the Store of Wm. Lowe,

A [illegible] REAL ESTATE.—[illegible] All the right, title and interest that [illegible] Newport, [illegible] for $10[illegible] at [illegible].—Conditions, and [illegible] made known at the time [illegible].

By order of the Administrator,

Wm. LOWE, [illegible]

Newport, April 17.

LEGHORNS, SAVANNOH, and Straw Flats and Bonnets, of every quality—together with a superior Lot of Merino SHAWLS,—Just received at

TILLEY'S,

Newport, April 17.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL PEWS in TRINITY CHURCH.—For terms &c. apply to

J. G. WHITEHORNE, } *Committee*
ROBINSON POTTER, }

Newport, April 10.

FOR SALE,

THAT [illegible] and well known FARM in Portsmouth, the property of the Subscriber, called Fair[illegible] PLACE.—It is situated on the west road, 4 1-2 miles from Newport, and contains 70 Acres of well cultivated Land; the Buildings are in good repair; Barn entirely new; and the Dwelling-House is situated on a rise, commanding a fine and extensive view of the surrounding country, and is peculiarly adapted to both a winter and summer residence. There is on it three orchards, two of which are young and thrifty; a good well of water, and a never failing spring, suitable for washing, &c.; also, a large pond of water in the front yard, which adds greatly to the beauty, as well as utility of the place. The Farm is generally in a good and improving condition, and for health and natural beauty, none surpassing it.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FAC[illegible]

Portsmouth, April 1[illegible].

Maine State Lottery, cla. 3

DRAWS THIS DAY,

$5,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Groton Mo. Lottery, cla. 22

DRAWS ON TUESDAY,

$10,000 high'st prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

Consol. Gr. State Lot. cl. 5

DRAWS ON FRIDAY,

$2,000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

DRAWN NUMBERS,

In Maine Gr. State Lottery, class 10.

18 3 42 17 36 34 25 32 46 52

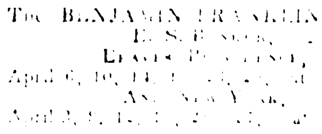
In Gr. Consol. Con. Lot. No. 7.

45 2 17 39 23 5 55 57 36

Newport, April 17.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.

From Providence for New-York, Daily, Sundays excepted [illegible] at Newport.



[illegible]

The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. Bunker,

Leaves Providence,

April 6, 10, 14, [illegible] at 2 [illegible]

And New-York,

April 3, 8, 12, [illegible] at 4 [illegible]

The WASHINGTON, Capt. [illegible]

Leaves Providence,

April 2, 7, 1[illegible], at 1 P. M.

And New-York,

April [illegible] at 4 [illegible]

The PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. Bunker,

Leaves Providence,

April [illegible], 12, [illegible], 27, at 2 [illegible]

And New-York,

April [illegible], 10, [illegible]

The CHANCELLOR [illegible]

[illegible]

Leaves Providence,

April [illegible], 9, 1[illegible], 20, [illegible] at 1[illegible]

And New-York,

April [illegible] 7, [illegible], 22, 2[illegible], at 4 [illegible]

April [illegible]

LOST.

About [illegible]

A SILK CALASH, [illegible] checkered [illegible] has found the same and will leave it at this Office shall be rewarded.

Newport, April 17.

Charlotte S. Burdick,

WILL Commence her School [illegible] Young Ladies [illegible] apply at No. [illegible]

Newport, A[illegible]

Retailing Molasses.

A VERY superior lot of MOLASSES, for Retailing.—*Also*, NEW RUM by the Hhd. or Barrel.—*Likewise*, A few Pieces Russia DUCK.

FOR SALE, BY

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.

Newport, Dec. 19.

Constantly on Hand,

ALL SIZES of American Round bolt IRON, from 4-8ths up to 1 1-4 inch.—*Also*, SATTUS, SONS & Co. celebrated CHAIN CABLES, of all sizes, from 1-2 inch up to 1 1-2 inch, and of any length to suit those who purchase. The Cables are warranted to be of the very first quality, and stand high in the estimation of the Navy Board, and all others who have proved them.—Satisfactory Certificates from many of those who have proved them, may be seen by calling at the Subscriber's Store, who is the Agent.—The above will be Sold as low as at the Factory; any one wishing to purchase will do well to call.

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport, Feb. 14.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

[illegible] informs his old [illegible] public, that he [illegible] manufacturing establishment [illegible] mouth, to Card Sheep's [illegible].

[illegible] TH DRESSING.

[illegible] to *Dye and Dress* Woollen [illegible] of every description, with [illegible] *Blue*, and all other colors [illegible].

[illegible] will also manufacture Wool into [illegible] or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

☞ Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman*, or *George Knowles*, Chase's wharf, in Newport; *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; *Peleg Cory* Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol-ferry.

Portsmouth, June 4, 1829.

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

THE Subscribers inform their Friends and the Public, that they have taken the UNION FACTORY, Portsmouth, R. I. (formerly occupied by *Moses Lawton*) where they are ready to attend to those who will please to favour them with their custom, in Carding Wool, or Colouring and Dressing Cloth, in all its various branches, at the customary prices.—Wool will also be taken and manufactured into Yarn or Cloth, on reasonable terms at short notice.—They have confidence in believing their long experience in manufacturing at different Factories, has rendered them a knowledge of the business sufficient to give [illegible] satisfaction.

[illegible] intended for the Factory, may be left with [illegible] Stanhope, Broad-street, or R. R. [illegible], Newport; George Lawton [illegible] Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol ferry [illegible] taken by the Subscribers [illegible].

[illegible] GRINNELL, jun.
DAVID BAKER.

Portsmouth, April 3.

Loaf & lump Sugar.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Mr. *J. W. Archibold*, of New York, Sugar-Refiner, his Agent for selling *Loaf & Lump SUGAR* in Newport, he will keep constantly, and [illegible] the qualities by him [illegible] which will be sold by the [illegible] delivered here free of charges, [illegible] New-York prices and [illegible].

[illegible] SHAW,
Agent for J. W. Archibold.

Newport, Nov. 26.

INK POWDER.

MAYNARD'S [illegible] INK POWDER [illegible]

[illegible]

Office Book [illegible], Oct. 17, 1823.

[illegible]

[illegible] Cashier.

[illegible] 1827.

[illegible]

[illegible] servant,
[illegible] P. M.

☞ [illegible] for Sale by WM. & [illegible] CALLAHAN, and [illegible] Newport.

[illegible]

[illegible] J. H. HINDS.

[illegible]

M. FREEBORN,

HAS FOR SALE, AT HIS
VARIETY STORE,
NO 19, BROAD-STREET,
A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

HAY, and GARDEN SEEDS,

OF THE LAST YEAR'S GROWTH.

Raised by the Shakers and others, warranted inferior to none.

PROVIDENCE
PATENT PLOUGHS.

A very great assortment of

PAPER Hangings,

From 23 Cents to 3s 9d per Roll.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF SHOES,

Crockery, Glass, Stone, earthern & wooden Ware; Nails; Cutlery; Dye-stuffs.
All kinds of produce; utensils of husbandry.
Weaving, knitting & sewing COTTON.

DRY GOODS,

Such as Plaids, Stripes, Sheetings and Shirtings, Calicoes, Sattinetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES.

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.—AND

FLOUR,

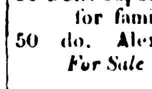
At all times, by the BARREL.

NEW BUTTER,

Received daily from some of the neatest and best Farmers on this Island, and always sold as cheap as by any of my Neighbours.

Newport, March 27, 1830.

Beef, Pork, &c.



75 Bbls. Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.
20 Bbls. PORK
50 Boxes Candles, sixes, 40 lbs. each.
30 Bbls. superior Philadelphia FLOUR for family use.
50 do. Alexandria ditto.

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, March 27.

100 Boxes superior

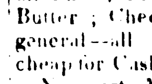
SOAP, 20 lbs. each, for Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER

Newport, April 3.

GEORGE KNOWLES

On Chase's Wharf, (between the Ferry and Horse-Boat Wharves,)

OFFERS FOR SALE,



40 Hhds. of first quality Retailing MOLASSES, new crop; 200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; 30 bbls. Pork; 50 quintals Codfish.—Grain of all kinds; Flour by the Bbl.; Good Butter; Cheese; and GROCERIES in general—all of which will be Sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit.

Newport, March 20.

Butter, Cheese, &c.

3000 Wt. Western BUTTER; 2000 lbs. CHEESE; a few bbls. Buckwheat FLOUR; Albany Ale; and an Assortment of Groceries;—For Sale on the Ferry Wharf, by

BENJAMIN C. EDDY.

Newport, March 6.

Commission Store.

J. W. EDDY offers his services to the public as an Auction and Commission Merchant. Unexceptionable [illegible] given Orders respectfully [illegible].

In store, a variety of goods at reduced prices.

☞ The highest price given for Old Iron, Junk, &c.

Newport, Jan. 16.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber will on the 20th inst. remove from DEAN'S to GYLES' Wharf, (nearly opposite the New Custom House) where he will be regularly supplied as usual with all kinds of FIRE Wood and other articles usually kept on a Wood wharf.—*Also*, Eastern Lime of a superior quality, by the cask.—Flour [illegible] use by the Bbl.—Being under the necessity of settling the concern while on Dean's Wharf, those indebted there will please call and settle their bills.

S. DEBLOIS.

☞ Large Vessels can be accommodated at said wharf, and also Storage for Goods.

Newport, April 3.

The Sloop ALBANY,

HAS just arrived, with a fresh Supply of Flour, Corn, Shagbarks, Spitzenberg Apples.—*Also*, A quantity of Middlings from a flour mill; Butter by the keg; first quality Cheese; Buckwheat Flour by the half bbl.; a lot of Smoked Beef, &c.—*For Sale, by*

WM. & J. VARS.

N E W GARDEN SEEDS.

EDWARD STANHOPE,

HAS FOR SALE,

AT HIS CHEAP VARIETY STORE,
NO. 18, BROAD-STREET.

A LARGE Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, from the SHAKERS and others, of the last Year's Growth, viz.:—

PEAS.	CUCUMBER,
Early June	Long, early, & India
do. Golden hotspur	Early Cheese
White marrowfatt	LETTUCE,
Green dwarf do.	Early curled head
Strawberry dwarf	White head
Two podded	Speckled, and Ice
Prussian blue	CABBAGE.
Sweet marrowfatt	Early Yorkshire
BEANS.	Drumhead
Red Cranberry bush	Savoy, and Red
do. do. pole	Orange CARROT
White do. do.	Early horn do.
Tender pod do.	Salmon,scarlet Radish
Lima do.	Early scarlet turnip do
Whipping do.	White, red and yellow
Albany bush	ONION SEED
Boston do.	Flat & long Turnip
Cheshire do.	French do.
Refugee do.	Parsnip
Early six week white	Sweet marjoram
do. red eyed	Cayenne and Squash
BEET.	Pepper
Yellow Turnip	Double Peppergrass
Early do	Sage, Burnet,
Blood and scarlet	Summer Savory
Scarcity	Celery
Mangle Wortzel	Parsley, Nasturtion,
SQUASH,	Lemon Balm
Dutch Summer	Sweet Corn
Crookneck do.	Sea Kale
do. winter	White mustard Seed
Sugar bush	Millet do.

A L S O,

SEVEN Different sizes of the NEW-YORK
PATENT PLOUGHS,
AND EXTRA CASTINGS.

Newport, March 20, 1830.

NEW & FASHIONABLE PAPER-HANGINGS.

Edward Stanhope,

Has for Sale at his Cheap Variety Store, No. 15 BROAD-STREET.

A GREAT Variety of New and Fashionable
PAPER-HANGINGS and BORDERS.

From 25 to 75 Cents per Roll—Just received from the Manufactory.

Newport, March 27.

NEW HAY-SEED

Edward Stanhope,

HAS FOR SALE,
AT NO. 18, BROAD-STREET.

12 Tierces TIMOTHY SEED,
Large and small Clover Seed
30 Bushels Borden's Grass Seed.
Red Top do. do.
Millet do. do.

Newport, March 27.

Wm. L. Melville,

TIN PLATE WORKER,
No. 162, Thames-Street.

CONTINUES to carry on the above Business as usual, and keeps constantly on hand, a general Assortment of TIN WARE, and other articles in his line, to suit the market, and positively will sell them as low as can be purchased in the State, not excepting of Pedlars; those who wish to encourage their own townsman, will do well to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion.

Merchants, and Pedlars can be supplied at wholesale, as low as can be purchased in the United States.—Old Pewter, Lead, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in preference to Cash.

Newport, March 21.

DRIFTED.

FROM the Spar Yard about the 26th ult. a 22 inch white Pine MAST, eight square, from 65 to 68 feet long.—It has an oak comb cleat spiked on it, a few feet from the top end.—Whoever will give information where it can be found shall be suitably rewarded.

R. P. LEE & Co.

Newport, April 3.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, county of Washington, April 1, A. D. 1830.

WHEREAS the Petition of WILLIAM R. PITMAN, of South-Kingstown, Gold and Silver-smith;—The Petition of SYLVESTER G. SHERMAN, of North Kingstown, Esq.;—The Petition of PHILIP N. TILLINGHAST, of North-Kingston, Manufacturer;—The Petition of JOSEPH WAITE, of said North-Kingstown, Merchant—have been severally preferred to said Court, for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of this State, passed in January, 1828.—Notice is therefore hereby given to their Creditors, that they may appear, (if they see fit) before said Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for said County of Washington, on the fourth Monday of April inst. and nominate Assignees, or oppose said Petitions.

MATTHEW WAITE, *Clerk*

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the estate of

ELIZABETH HOSIER,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective dwellings, during said period, for the purpose aforesaid.

DAVID BUFFUM,
JAMES CHACE } *Commiss'rs*
JOHN CHASE.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JETHRO F. MITCHELL, *Adm'r.*

Middletown, 4th mo. 6th, 1830.

Havana Molasses.

160 Hhds. and 11 Tierces, of superior quality MOLASSES, just received per Sch'r Minos, from Havana, and for Sale by

GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, March 13.

NEW STORE

CONNECTED WITH THE SLOOP *ALBANY*,

JUST OPENED BY

Wm. & John Vars,

ON FOWLER'S WHARF.

Where they intend keeping constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail,

FLOUR and Grain of all kinds—Albany Ale—No. 1 Mackerel—Butter, Cheese, Salt—New-York Crackers by the barrel,—and *GROCERIES IN GENERAL.*—Also, SCHUYLKILL COAL in quantities to suit purchasers.

Newport, Oct. 24.

FOR SALE

THE [illegible] short horned Bull ALEXANDER, 3 years old last August; he is said to combine more good points than any animal of the kind in the State.

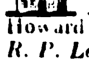
Also for Sale. 3000 Wt. of grade Saxony and Merino WOOL.—Apply to

S. FOWLER GARDNER.

Newport, March 6.

TO LET

And Possession given the 1st of April.



THAT pleasant and convenient HOUSE, situated in Howard Street, now occupied by Mr. *R. P. Lee.*—The House is in good repair, and has a very large Garden, with several kinds of fruit trees, &c.—For terms, &c. enquire of

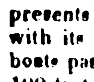
ISAIAH CROOKER, jun.

ALSO TO LET, The Brick Store in Market Square, now occupied by John T. Tilley.—Possession given 1st June next.—Apply as above.

Newport, March 20.

To Let,

And Possesion given in April,

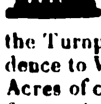


THAT convenient and very pleasantly situated HOUSE in Washington-Street, next north of the Hon. Wm. Hunter's, & now occupied by Rowland Hazard, Esq.—This situation presents a view of the Harbor and Bay, with its numerous shipping and Steamboats passing and re-passing, and within 100 feet of a convenient place for sea-bathing.—*Also*, Will be Let on the 5th of May, the Green House, situated near the north end of Washington-street.—*Also for Sale, or to Let*, Two Pews in the Rev. Mr. Choules' Meeting House.—Enquire of E. TREVETT.

Newport, March 13.

To Let,

And Possession given on 1st of April next,



A FARM situated in the town of Plainfield, Windham county, (Conn.) about 50 rods from the Academy, on the Turnpike road leading from Providence to Windham, containing about 240 Acres of choice land, well proportioned for meadow, pasture, plough and wood land, with a Dwelling House, two barns, and other out houses.—Said Farm is well watered and abundantly supplied with Orchards.—For terms, apply to

DAVID KING.

Newport, Jan. 16, 1830.

TO LET

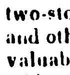
And Possession given the 1st of April.

THAT large and convenient Dwelling-House in Broad-Street, formerly belonging to *David Williams*, deceased.—The House is in good order, and has a large Garden, with fruit trees, &c.—*ALSO*, A Shop, and one other Building adjoining, will be Let, either separate, or with the House.—For further particulars and terms, apply to EDWARD STANHOPE, in Newport, or to

JAMES CHASE.

Portsmouth, Feb. 12.

For Sale,



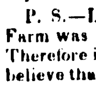
THAT pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, on the west side of the Island, about 6 miles from Newport, (formerly called the Shrieve, or Johnston place) containing about 50 Acres of good Land, with a two-story Dwelling-House, new barn, and other out buildings thereon, and two valuable orchards. The Farm is bounded by the west shore, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure.—For terms, &c. which will be liberal, apply to

JAMES CHACE.

Middletown, 2d of 1st mo. 1830.

TO LET.

From the 25th of March next,



A FARM on Boston-Neck, containing over 200 Acres, (with as good, if not the best privilege of sea-weed of any farm in the State.) They might move into a part of the House immediately; also have a part of the Farm if they wish.

GEO. P. HAZARD.

P. S.—Last Year, some persons reported the Farm was Let, to answer their own purpose. Therefore it is wished that no person will again believe that it is Let, until they know it from me.

G. P. H.

South-Kingstown, Sept. 10, 1829.

Wm. James Tilley,

HAVING now completed taking an account of his Stock, has determined to clear out with the following [illegible].

Nice Plush for hoods and trimmings of every description, at 33 cts. the yd.; nice black worsted Hose, at 33 & 37 cts. the pair; American Ginghams, good colours, 10 cents the yd.; good black Chex for 10 cents; good black and white Leghorn Bonnetts $1 50 each; nice Silk Vestings, worth 9s. for only 75 cts.; black Bombazeen, quite good, 25 cts the yd.; long black silk Mitts at 25 cents the pair, which will make two short pairs; long white kid gloves at 25 cts. that will make one pair mitts besides the gloves; a lot of Cords, Gimps and braids, for about nothing.

Newport, Feb. 13.

JAMES MUMFORD

No. 99. *THAMES-STREET.*

HAS just received from New-York, an extensive Assortment of *FALL & WINTER GOODS*, which he is selling very low, among which are:—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Pelise Cloths, merino Circassians of different shades, plaid Cambletts, French, English and American Calicoes, very handsome; Valencia shawls; Scotch plaids, Presidential and furniture chintz; black and white merino hdkfs.; ribbons; plain women's worsted hose; black and colored English ginghams; point and rose Blankets; rich black florence lutstrings; Scotch and Swiss Muslin; black, brown, green and blue bombazets; silk & worsted braids and cords; red, green, yellow and white English flannels; Russia Diaper; bang up-cord; drab kerseys—and as general an Assortment as can be found in a Dry Goods Store, and will be sold as low as can be bought at any store in town.

ALSO, A superior assortment of Domestic bleached and unbleached Shirting and Sheeting, chex and bedticking.

Newport, Dec 5.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE subscriber having received, under direction of the Supreme Judicial Court, an assignment from THOMAS STACY, of Newport, Grocer, of all his real and personal Estate, in trust for the benefit of his Creditors, hereby gives notice, that six months from March 6th, is allowed to present and prove their demands against said STACEY.—All claims not established before the expiration of that term, will be debarred from any Dividend of said Estate.

BENJ. MARSH, jun. *Assignee.*

Newport, March 12, 1830.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received, under direction of the Supreme Judicial Court, at the March term, A. D. 1830, deeds of Assignment from DANIEL ANDERSON and NICHOLAS ALGER, both of Newport, Ropemakers, of their real and personal Estates, in trust for the benefit of their Creditors, hereby gives notice that six months from the date hereof is allowed to the Creditors to present and prove their demands against the said Anderson & Alger, respectively.—All demands not presented and proved within the said period, will be debarred of any Dividend out of their Estates.

C. T. ROBBINS, *Assignee.*

Newport, March 10, 1830.

ASSIGNEES NOTICE.

DANIEL ANDERSON and NICHOLAS ALGER, both of the Town and County of Newport, Ropemakers, and company, under the firm of ANDERSON & ALGER, have this day made an Assignment of their property and effects to the Subscribers, to be distributed amongst the Creditors of the late firm of Anderson, Lewis & Co. and the creditors of said Anderson & Alger.

All persons indebted to either of said Firms, are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims, to present them to

SANFORD BELL,
HENRY Y. CRANSTON } *Assignees.*

Newport, Feb. 3, 1830.

NOTICE,

ALL Persons having demands against the late Firm of S. & G. BOWEN are requested to present them for settlement; and all indebted to said Firm to make immediate payment to

GEORGE BOWEN,
Surviving Partner.

Newport, Oct 3, 1829.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners give notice that there are at the Asylum several BOYS and GIRLS, of a suitable age to be bound out.—Any one that is in want of either, will make application to Mr. ISAAC TAGGART, Overseer of the Poor.

Newport, Feb. 27.

VEGETABLE CERATE.

HAIR Restorative and preserver Vegetable CERATE; simple in mixture and wonderful in its operation. This important discovery of a Vegetable substance capable of restoring and preserving the hair was accidentally made by an individual who has neither the capacity, nor the disposition to practice deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed on the efficacy and virtue of the Vegetable Cerate, and not only in restoring and preventing the falling off of the hair, but in producing the neatest lustre and fineness of it imaginable; and the public may be assured that its effects will be clearly manifested in the course of a short time by the renewal of a vigorous growth of the hair, and effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to revive and excite the energies of the capillary vessels which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair; these, like many other organs of the animal body, which have been in a state of dormancy or disease, may be restored to their healthy action, and perform all the functions assigned them by nature.

☞ The above Cerate is for Sale at this Office as Agents for the Proprietor.

Newport, June 6.